## MISCELLANEOUS.

Descriptions of two new Species of Heterocerous Lepidoptera of the Family Arctiidæ. By A. G. Butler, F.L.S. &c.

PHÆGOPTERA, Herrich-Schäffer.

Phægoptera rhodosoma, n. sp.

In form most like *P. thalassina*; primaries pale brown, transversely streaked all over with dark greyish brown; secondaries with disco-apical area, from costa to near anal angle, dark brown, semi-hyaline internally, discoidal cell whitish subhyaline, interno-anal area broadly rose-red; top of head, centre of collar, and of prothorax creamy ochreous, remainder of thorax sepia-brown; abdomen rose-red, posterior segments transversely banded with black; antennæ dark brown: wings below sepia-brown, primaries showing the darker transverse streaks indistinctly; secondaries with rosy area as above; head black; thorax dark brown, coxæ rose-red, remainder of the legs dark brown; venter brown, paler at base.

Expanse of wings 2 inches 9 lines. Hab. Ecuador (Buckley). Type, B.M.

Section Lophocampa, Felder.

Phægoptera fumosa, n. sp.

Nearly allied to *P. flavopunctatu* of Walker, same general pattern, but the ground-colour of the wings semitransparent smoky brown; primaries—veins blackish, a marginal series of yellow or white triangular spots terminating the nervures; a zigzag disco-submarginal brown chain-like streak (the links of the chain, where visible, yellowish or white); a curved postmedian series of triangular duskyedged yellowish or white spots; a subcostal streak near the end of the cell, sometimes inclosing a pale spot; an angulated blackish streak across the centre of the cell, inclosing pale spots; base blackish, spotted with orange; secondaries paler than primaries: head and thorax dark brown, spotted with orange, collar margined with orange; abdomen dark brown, with basal tufts, sides, and anal segments orange: wings below much paler than above; body whity-brown, dotted with orange at the sides.

Expanse of wings 2 inches 6-7 lines. *Hab.* Brazil (*Becker*). Type, B.M.

Before leaving this group I may as well record a synonym which

I have discovered during my rearrangement of the family.

Halesidota albidator and H. vitripennis of Walker are identical; they more nearly approach the group which I regard as Phægoptera than Halesidota proper; but, as a matter of fact, H. cinerea, degenera, and albidator will form a new genus, differing considerably in the neuration of the secondaries.